



# RED ROSE

## TEA "is good tea"

Folks who want the very best use  
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE

"Don't get tired-  
drink Bovril"

### Safety First

The invention of the automobile and the rapidity with which it has come into general use has worked a revolution in the lives and habits of people comparable only to that brought about by the introduction of the steam locomotive. The steam railway made possible the enormous expansion and development which marked the nineteenth century. It spanned the continents, brought isolated settlements into touch with centres of population, opened vast areas to settlement, and made possible our highly developed industries by providing the means of transportation of their products to far distant markets. It broke down the provincialism in which so many people lived through making travel possible, thereby dissipating much of the ignorance and suspicion of other people and countries which prevailed.

The automobile is now further developing and extending these benefits to mankind. To a greater extent possibly than even the railway, the motor car is bringing city and country parts into closer touch and understanding. The average farmer of today is not isolated as was the case twenty years ago. A day's journey to town by a horse-drawn vehicle is now a matter of only two or three hours, with all that this means in service of all kinds to the rural home.

The city man and his family, who formerly spent their vacations going by rail to other cities, are now to an increasing extent every year making use of their motor car to tour the country. Week-end trips to the country are a popular pastime, and picnic parties away from the city for twenty, fifty, one hundred miles to beauty spots in the country are of daily occurrence. The country thus reaps the advantages of the city, and the city is enabled to enjoy and appreciate the country.

The farmer has long suffered inconvenience and loss through lack of good roads. Even he did not fully appreciate just how great was the loss thereby sustained in the hauling of his products to market, with the result that not infrequently he opposed expenditures necessary to the construction of good roads and bridges. To an even greater extent, the city dweller was averse to increasing taxation for the purpose of rural road building. The automobile has changed all this, and today both city dweller and rural resident is clamoring for the building of good roads. Hundreds of millions of dollars are being spent on roads and the farmers are reaping the benefit in reduced costs in hauling their products to market.

These are the habits of people changing, and radical improvements being wrought in the economic life of the country. The automobile has, of course, also created new problems. Congestion of traffic in centres of population is one of them, and cities lacking wide thoroughfares now find themselves in difficulty, while in all the most populous cities, congestion in the downtown sections is so great that the most stringent traffic regulations and control have to be enforced.

The use of the motor car having become almost universal, the most serious problem of all is the avoidance of accidents. Cars are driven by all kinds of people, old and young; those who are careful and those who are careless, even reckless; nervous people and daredevils. Although the great majority are no doubt careful drivers, one reckless person, having little or no regard for others, may be responsible for much damage and suffering. There are the "road hogs" and the "speed fiends" who sacrifice everybody to their own desire and selfishness.

Admitting there are fewer accidents than would be the case if the same number of horse-driven vehicles were on the streets and roads, the number of motor accidents is far greater than it should be or there is any necessity for. Hence the importance of the Safety First campaign now being organized in different parts of the country, such, for example, as the one in Westchester County, N.Y. On June 1st, the 11 communities in the county jointly started a Safety Week campaign—a short, intensive drive to impress on all, residents and tourists alike, with the necessity of exercising care. During the week in the county of 400,000 population, and through which 100,000 motor-driven vehicles pass every day to and from New York City, there were only one death and six serious injuries, as compared with an average of 18 persons killed each month during the preceding four months, not to mention hundreds seriously injured.

What is being accomplished in Westchester County can be repeated all over the country if sufficiently energetic steps are taken to impress on everybody the absolute necessity of the greatest care being exercised in view of the changed conditions which the almost universal use of the motor car has brought into our present-day civilization, and the inflicting of drastic punishment on those who persist in disregarding all laws and the rights of others.

### H. B. Demonstration Farm

Ten Acres To Be Used By Government  
To Demonstrate Possibilities Of  
Northern Latitudes

An area of approximately ten acres, of crown lands situated at either Mile 127 or Mile 135 on the Hudson's Bay Railway, is to be placed under cultivation as a demonstration farm by the Federal Department of Agriculture, stated Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, on his return trip after an inspection of the railway.

The object will be to demonstrate the growth and maturity of all garden vegetables, grains and grasses which may prove commercially practicable.

Brazil produces four-fifths of the coffee consumed by the world.

### Hunters

Don't neglect to take a bottle of Minard's in the woods. The universal remedy for sprains, bruises and cuts.

Minard's "King of Pain" Liniment

W. N. U. 1543

### Hits Chinese Trade

Bobbed Hair Habit Ruins  
Industry In China

If the women of Canada and the United States continue to bob their hair, one of China's important industries is doomed.

The bobbed hair habit is having a disastrous effect on the manufacture of hair nets. The demand for hair nets has decreased so decidedly that during the past few months the industry has been practically at a standstill. The exportation of hair nets from China in recent years amounted to \$10,000,000 (gold) annually. The industry was rapidly built up in China following the 1911 revolution, when the edict against the wearing of queues was issued, flooding the market with human hair.

A novel insurance policy has just been issued by Lloyd's underwriters. It insures against death from excessive laughter while in the theatre.

Canada, in proportion to population, has fewer divorces than any of the English-speaking countries of the world.

It is not too early to register a solemn vow to swat the man who calls it Xmas.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises

### A Simple Luncheon

Carefully Prepared Recipes For a  
Tasty Meal

One runs out of ideas for a simple, nourishing, tasty luncheon, especially for a fish day or for warm weather. Hereunder is a suggestion with recipes which have been carefully prepared.

Cream of Green Pea Soup.—1½ cups Borden's St. Charles Milk; 2½ cups cold water; 1 teaspoonful sugar; ½ teaspoonful scraped onion; 2 tablespoonsful butter or butter substitute; 1½ tablespoonsful flour; 1 teaspoonful salt, ½ teaspoonful pepper; 1 cupful canned or cooked fresh peas. Add the peas, sugar and onion to the cold water and simmer for twenty minutes. Then rub through a sieve, add the evaporated milk, reheat and thicken with the flour blended with the butter and the seasonings.

Steamed Salmon with White Sauce.—1 slice salmon, about 2 pounds; 2 hard boiled eggs; Parsley. Once the recipe for white sauce. Wipe off the salmon with a damp cloth; lay it on a well oiled plate, dust lightly with salt and pepper, and steam for thirty minutes. Then carefully remove the skin, transfer the fish to the centre of a medium sized platter, surround with the white sauce and garnish with the egg cut in sixths, and the parsley.

Custard Pie.—¾ cupful Borden's St. Charles Milk; 1½ cups water; 3 eggs; ½ cupful tablespoonsful sugar; ½ teaspoonful salt; few drops nutmeg extract; grated nutmeg; pastry. Beat together the eggs, sugar, salt and nutmeg extract, then pour in the evaporated milk and water. Mix well, pour into the lined pie plate, grate over a little nutmeg. Bake in a quick oven at first to set the rim, decrease the heat afterwards, as egg and milk in combination need to be cooked at low temperature.

### Corns Between the Toes Painlessly Removed

A real, sure, dependable remedy that has been lifting out corns for the past few years is sure to lift yours. Patricia's Corn Remover is the old reliable corn remedy—it starts the test of time and never fails, 25¢ everywhere.

### Death of M. Quad

The death was reported in the news dispatches the other day of Charles B. Lewis, more familiarly known among newspaper men and readers as "M. Quad," dean of American humorists, and for many years a member of the staff of the Detroit Free Press. Mr. Lewis was eighty-two years of age and was quite famous in the earlier days as the originator of the "Mr. and Mrs. Bowse" letters and articles, also as the author of the "Lime Kiln Club." He had been writing for newspapers for sixty-two years and was the author of a number of plays.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet the worms are easily destroyed. There does there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and a cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

Last year nearly 700 persons were killed in London street accidents, while there were 72,000 non-fatal accidents.

To every acre on the surface of our globe there are more than ten thousand acres on the surface of the sun.

Tight shoes are said to aggravate attacks of neuralgia.

### MISERABLE AND ALWAYS IN PAIN

Lydian E. Pinkham's Vegeta-  
ble Compound a Dependable  
Help for Mothers

Port Greville, Nova Scotia.—"I took your medicine for a terrible pain in my side and for weakness and headaches. I seemed to bloat all over, too, and my feet and hands were the worst. I am the mother of a child and I am trying to nurse my baby—the first time I could nurse. I took Lydian E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before the baby's birth, so you can see how much I had to do with it. I took it too high for what it has done for me. I took all kinds of medicine, but the Vegetable Compound is the only one that has helped me for any length of time. I am not able to get up without help, like mine and you may use my letter for a testimonial."—Mrs. ROBERT McCULLY, Port Greville, Nova Scotia.

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Many, many letters are received giving the same sort of experience as is given in this letter. Not only is the Vegetable Compound a safe root, but it can be taken in safety by the nursing mother.

98 out of every 100 women reported benefit from its use in a recent canvas among women users of this medicine. C

### Will Urge Completion Of Hudson Bay Road

Hon. W. R. Motherwell Finds Reports  
Muskeg Roadbed Are Untrue

The four great natural resources of the north country—minerals, timber, fish and fur—are enough in themselves to warrant immediate completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Federal Minister of Agriculture, told a large gathering at Le Pas, Man. He had just returned from a trip to the end of steel at Mile 332, Kettle Rapids.

"After my return from a trip of inspection over the Hudson's Bay Railway as far as the end of steel at Mile 332, Kettle Rapids, you will naturally expect me to tell you what my impression is of this vast and very rich country," said Mr. Motherwell. "Let me first say this, without fear of contradiction, the magnitude of your tremendous valuable local industries, minerals, timber, fish and furs, are to my mind, sufficient in themselves to warrant the expenditure of the remaining necessary capital investment of approximately \$6,000,000 to complete the Hudson's Bay Railway and the port of Nelson into immediate operation. I intend to go back and tell my colleagues at Ottawa just what I have told you here, and you may rest assured I will not knock the early completion and operation of this route."

"This has been my first visit into the country tributary to Hudson's Bay, and my ears have not been closed to that which is going on, and I tell you I will try and put the information so gathered to good use. I am not only surprised, but inspired, by the vigor and resourcefulness of the people in this country, and that alone, I feel certain, is a guarantee of the success of this great national undertaking on the part of all Canada."

"It is impossible for anyone to go through this extensive country in a private car and see from its windows the great potential wealth contained therein, nevertheless, one can see the unlimited possibilities."

"Now, in regard to the roadbed of the railway itself, and the criticism of the eastern press, stating that the rails were sunken out of sight in the muskeg, I want to say that such statements are not only incorrect and false, but are the wildest of theories."

"This so-called muskeg is not a quagmire, as they would have us believe, but it is simply a top soil which, drained soon, becomes fertile and productive. Of course, the 322 miles of road is not equal to daily operated lines, owing to its having been in disuse more or less since the contractors left it some six years ago. Any other railroad on the continent, under similar conditions, would have suffered the same."

"I travelled most of the line behind a mixed train of 20 cars, going at a safe speed of 20 miles an hour, and I am convinced that the Hudson's Bay Railway can be built and kept in first-class condition at reasonable expense."

### A Liner Without Funnels

Motor-Driven Boat Plying Between  
Vancouver and Australia

The number of funnels on an ocean liner has been a popular gauge of the grandeur of the vessel, but the Orient, recently launched on the Clyde, has no funnels. The vessel is fairly called the first motor-driven passenger liner. She has a displacement of twenty-three thousand tons and a speed of eighteen knots. Four sets of six-cylinder Diesel engines deliver thirteen thousand horsepower, which is applied to four screws. The Orient will ply between Vancouver and Australia, a route long enough to make economical fuel and fuel space of considerable importance.—Youth's Companion.

### Princesses In Business

There are now thirty-four Russian Princesses in England engaged in business, says an English correspondent. Strange to say, many find it hard to make a living, these exiled refugees all seem to prosper, although some of them can scarcely speak a dozen words of the English language correctly. One charming Princess sells puppies and claims to be making a cool \$7,000 per annum.

### Internally and Externally it is Good

The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, etc., in the chest, and for many kinds of skin diseases, it has qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

Calgary, Alberta, is said to have more telephones in proportion to population than any other community on the American continent.

Tattooing the owner's name on the wrist is said to have supplanted the wrist-watch as a fad among English girls.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises

### BROCKVILLE FARMER

## SUFFERED 20 YEARS

### "Les" Booth Finally Got Relief Through Taking Tanalac.

"Since taking Tanlac I feel so fit it sometimes seems like a dream for there was hardly a day in 20 years that I did not suffer," is the striking statement of Geo. L. ("Les") Booth, 271 Perth St., Brockville, Ont., one of the best known farmers in Ontario.

"For 20 years, up to three years ago when I took Tanlac, I suffered from rheumatism in my arms, shoulders, back and hips, so bad at times I could not lift my arms to put my coat on. I couldn't even write my name and I

just limped about like a cripple. Many a night I looked like I would live to see daybreak and once I was laid up six months unable to lift alick of work."

"Money could not buy the good Tanlac has done me. It ended every sign of rheumatism and built up my weight 16 pounds, and since then I have not had a rheumatic ache or pain. If anybody wants to know about Tanlac, just let them see Les Booth."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 Million bottles sold.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation.

### Says World Slowing Down

The rotation of the earth on its axis is gradually slowing down, Dr. A. C. D. Crommelin told members of the British Astronomical Association. "In a few hundred million years," he predicted, "the sun will shine on one side for most of the time and the other side will be wrapped in frozen darkness, and the moon may vanish altogether."

Missionaries motoring through Ton-  
do, a district of Manila, were shocked  
to see the word "damn" on signs.  
It was then explained that the word  
meant clothing in the Tagalog dialect.

Experts say that a watch keeps  
much better time if it is wound in the  
morning instead of at night, because  
the spring is taut throughout the day,  
when it is subject to most vibration.

Young Lady (to artist).—"Would it  
be possible for you to take the picture  
you've painted for my husband  
and change it to a landscape? I'm  
going to get a divorce."

### Blacksmiths Garage Men Machinists Contractors

### September Stock List

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST

Showing Winnipeg Warehouse Stock, on hand ready  
for immediate shipment, of BAR IRON and MILD STEEL,  
TIRE STEEL, SLEIGH SHOE STEEL, BOLTS, NUTS,  
RIVETS, SHAFTING, BOILER TUBES, WELDING RODS,  
CASE HARDENING COMPOUND, etc.

### If It's Steel or Iron We Have It

THE MANITOBA STEEL AND IRON CO., LTD.  
Winnipeg, Canada

Always have Mustard  
on the table

It's not just custom that makes people  
take mustard with their meals. Mustard  
aids digestion and helps to assimilate  
the meats. It is a good habit to  
acquire. Mix it freshly for every meal.

but it must be Keen's

### Eases Kitchen Work

To Women Who Do Their Own Work: Suppose you could save six minutes every day in washing pots and pans—two minutes after every meal. In a month, this would amount to a saving of three hours of this disagreeable but necessary work. This saving can be made by using SMP enameled kitchenware, and there is no sanitary surface that will not absorb dirt or grease. No washing, cleaning or polishing is needed when you use Diamond or Pearl Ware. Soap, water and a dish towel is all you need. Ask for

### SMP & Enamelled WARE

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearl grey enamel inside and out; Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining; Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED  
(MONTREAL) TORONTO—WINNIPEG  
EDMONTON—VANCOUVER—CALGARY

At Every  
Hardware Store

163

# Presenting A Vision Of The Prosperous Days Ahead For The Western Provinces

The Canadian west contains more than two millions and a half of people has little or no meaning to those who cannot look back on the days before yesterday. There may be pessimists in the Dominion; but they are not to be found among those whose lives have run parallel with the development of the prairie provinces. To realize by experience and observation, what has happened during the past 50 years west of the Ontario boundary is to have a vision of the Canada that is to be. One can be filled with other than the liveliest hopes who is familiar with our progress.

The story of Manitoba makes stimulating reading. In 1870 it was given provincial autonomy, and a year later elected its first representatives to the House of Commons. Among them was the late Lord Strathcona, then a clerk for the Hudson's Bay Company in Labrador and had ended life as a peer of the Empire. The romance of Strathcona was really the romance of the west; for in 1871 Winnipeg consisted of 27 houses in which dwelt 241 persons all told. Today it is a splendid city of 189,000. The province itself was then settled at but a few points, and appears in the first census as having a population of 25,225. In 1921 it contained 616,118. The growth of Manitoba tells the story of the other western provinces.

Saskatchewan and Alberta did not come into the official reckoning until 1901, and in that year their registered a joint population of 16,136. Twenty years later the figures are 1,245,964. During the same two decades, British Columbia expanded from a population of 175,657 to 524,582. It is impossible to take cognizance of such growth in numbers without realizing what it means in rising national strength, and all that such strength implies. Only the myopic and feeble-hearted can fail to be stirred by the vision of the future. Expectation rests on the solid foundation of victorious accomplishment.

Fifty years ago the transportation needs of Western Canada were met by the ox-cart and the river barge. Today there are 29,337 miles of railway west of Ontario. In the east there was not a third of that mileage up to 1880; and, even as matters stand, the preponderance of railway trackage is in the west. With that development of means of communication has come a proportionate contribution to the commerce of the Dominion. Political power has also kept pace with population and trade; so that a glance backward at what has happened suggests both triumph and inspiration.

The retrospect justifies confidence. In the days ahead, there are hundreds of thousands of people still living in Canada, who can remember when the western provinces were regarded as a hopeless wilderness. They were known as a habitat of the buffalo and the source of the fur trade. That they would one day, within the memory of man and woman then living, become what they are today—populous, productive and self-contained—was not, nor is it a dream. In the face of such a vastly stirring romance in nation building, who would be disposed to put limitations on the Canada of another half century?

Progress and development invariably bring their problems. We have not been spared the common lot of nations which forge ahead. Growth invariably brings elaboration and often complexity. Rapid growth is frequently at the expense of thoroughness; and as we have grown we have made blunders. We blundered when we permitted these very western provinces, which have contributed so much to our national strength, to over-estimate their transportation needs. "We have made other mistakes. But it is impossible to look soberly and appraisingly at our material advancement without a strong appeal to courage and enterprise, notwithstanding the "terrors of the past. Our possibilities are enormous. With a sense of pride in what we have done, we should have our arms for the tasks at hand, in the assurance that adequate effort will inevitably carry us to still more glorious achievement."—Our *Journal*

## Effect Of Cold On Tin

Extreme cold often develops disease in tin, which shows little, spreading gassy shots, and eventually bubbles. In the extreme north in winters, all blocks are said to fall frequently; but heating converts this again to bright metal.

The general rule of Japanese to have only one personal or "given" name.

## Natural Resources Bulletin

### Manufacturing Industries Are Increasing in the Prairie Provinces

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

When what are known as the prairie provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are considered, one naturally thinks of them as wheat-producing areas. They have so often been referred to as the "Granary of the Empire" that one is tempted to lost sight of the fact that a very considerable manufacturing industry is growing up in each of the provinces.

The fact that in 1922 the prairie provinces produced \$167,000,000 worth of raw materials, finished products to the value of \$18,160,000, or an enhanced value of over seventy-seven million dollars, places the manufacturing industry in the front rank as a wheat producer.

Compared with the revenue derived from farm animals and dairy products, manufacturing industry shows a much larger return to the western provinces. The average revenue from farm animals for the five-year period 1917-1922, was \$5,932,000, and from dairy products \$48,950,000.

Vegetable and animal products form a very large proportion of the manufacturing industry of the prairie provinces, and are the raw materials for these plants are practically all supplied by the western provinces; it will be seen that manufacturing is doing a large part in upholding the provinces, in bringing in revenue, and in producing a finished product from the natural resources with which the western provinces have been so liberally provided.

## Wheat For Billion People

### Canada Can Grow Sufficient Wheat to Feed the Empire

Professor George R. Anderson, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, Physics and Photography at the University of Toronto, makes the prediction in an article recently published in the *Morning Post* of London, England, that Canada alone will raise sufficient wheat for over one billion people. A short resume of Prof. Anderson's article was sent by Canadian Pressable and published in part in the leading newspaper of Canada, as follows:

"Canada can be surveyed without the conviction that 200,000,000 people can live there in greater prosperity than the 15,000,000 here!" Prof. Anderson adds.

"Prof. Anderson's article in the *Morning Post* is in refutation of gloomy forebodings induced in some of the scientists at the recent meeting in Toronto of the British Association for the Advancement of Science with reference to the world's supply ultimately being insufficient to feed the inhabitants of the earth."

## Good Business Policy

### Smiling Optimism is a Great Stimulant To Trade

Opinion pays. At least one Hamilton storekeeper has found that it is good business. He placed a card in his window reading: "Business is Good." It attracted the attention of a tourist, who walked into the store and made a hasty purchase.

"That business man," commented the tourist, "has the right idea!" Of course the business man has the right idea, because he is wise in his day. A smiling, optimistic business man is a stimulant to trade just as a cheery, happy-dispositioned fellow acts as a tonic to the dullest of parties. Nothing prolongs a business depression more than the inmost will. "Things are terribly dull." And nothing vanishes business depression like a smile and an extra roll to the shirt sleeves. A few more "Business is Good" signs will help tremendously.—Hamilton Herald.

### Weekly Budget Cost Less

The average cost of a weekly budget for a family of five using 29 staple foods was \$3.91 at the beginning of July according to the current issue of the *Labor Gazette*. At the beginning of June it was \$3.86 and \$10.17 for July of last year. Slight advances occurred in the prices of flour, potatoes, butter, eggs and fresh pork. Prices of sugar, mutton, bacon, cheese and beans were lower.

### Saskatchewan Automobiles

Last year 64,166 automobile licenses were issued in the province of Saskatchewan, of which 60,931 were for private cars, 2,086 for trucks, 1,252 delivery cars, and 224 motor cycles. This represents one automobile for each 13.75 people, the population of the province being 757,510.

## Farming By Electricity

### Demonstration Given in England Before Group of Newspaper Men

Interest aroused at the British Empire Exhibition in the development of electric power in agriculture led to a recent demonstration, arranged by the British Electrical Development Association at Greater Foulcourt Farm, East Guisborough, England, before a group of newspaper men. The demonstration was a revelation of the limitless extent to which science may profitably be applied to the oldest of industries.

The operations for plowing, harvesting, poultry rearing, milking, and even beekeeping were all electrically driven. Irrespective of the improved production and decreased costs, the saving in labor alone is demonstrated by the fact that only three horses are employed on Greater Foulcourt Farm, which is a mixed commercial farm of 600 acres, specializing in eggs and poultry, pigs and milk.

It is rich in iron, copper, in other minerals. "The future will, in all probability disclose it as a second Cornwall and Cobalt country, it has the right geological formation.

It is immensely rich in timber.

Lake Superior, Lake Nipigon and other lakes and rivers teem with fish.

It has valleys and plains topped with rich, productive soil.

Only people are warned—that man power which the Gazette mentioned—make it not a Great Divide, but a prosperous, wealth-creating, traffic-producing area, that will unite to counteract the vagaries of the weather and also to save labor.

Electric power is used in the incubator sheds and brooding houses. Fifteen hundred White Leghorn and White Wyandottes are kept on the semi-intensive system, 550 birds in each house, averaging 165 eggs for each bird per annum. Electricity was shown to facilitate increased production and at one incubator for 2,400 flocks two chickens were actually hatched while the process was being described. According to the demonstrator, the farmer got \$3 1/2 per cent. profit from the electric incubator, as against 65 per cent. from the ordinary method.

The newest of the exhibits was an electrically controlled broiler, said to be the only one of its kind in England, where the diffusion of light and heat, the broiler was shown to the public.

In that same hall, the Great Divide—

the "Muskeg Wall,"

was demonstrated.

It is not more difficult today to eat out a farm in Northern Ontario than it was for the grandparents of the present generation to hew a home out of the stumps of Old Ontario.

Mrs. Susannah Moodie, writing her book, "Roughing It in the Bush," nearly one hundred years ago, described the Great Swamp, near Peterborough, Ontario—a swamp so vast that, settled, it was thought, could not be leaved over it. Where that swamp was one hundred years ago, smiling farms have stood for many years.

As that cedar swamp stood in the way of development and progress in that day, so, too, the "muskeg wall" of Lake Superior stands today—an imagined Divide—but it will yet be a great producing area, rich in the output of its mines, its forests, its lakes and farms.

It will not always be the Great Divide—from the *Calgary Herald*.

England Growing New Wheat Requires No Mixture of Other Wheats To Produce Good Bread

A new English wheat known as *Yeastman* Two was announced at the International Seed Testing congress held at the National Institute of Botany, Cambridge University. At the luncheon in the staff dining hall bread was served that had been entirely made from this new wheat, which has sufficient strength to produce the highest class loaf of white bread without the admixture of any foreign or Canadian wheat. This is a great advance in wheat growing, and the official report of the National Association of British and Irish Millers of it says that the bread, by long or short baking processes, is extraordinarily good; its good flavor is remarkable. Its bloom is excellent, and its crust is first rate, of a rich, bright color. On these lines it supplants anything that has been served for many years and is incomparable; superior to anything obtainable from average ordinary English wheat. There will be 20,000 bushels of this wheat for seed purposes, and great advantages are expected to accrue when it is universally grown.—*London Globe*.

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## WINTER WORK TO BE PROVIDED FOR UNEMPLOYED

Ottawa.—The unemployment conference called by the Federal Government was concluded with the adoption of a report embodying a number of recommendations for meeting conditions of unemployment throughout Canada. The report, which was drafted by a special committee, made the important recommendation that emergency relief should be granted when, after full and careful investigation, it was found to be necessary. The expense of such relief, it stated, should be borne by the Federal, Provincial and Municipal authorities on the basis of fifty per cent. by the municipalities and twenty-five per cent. each by the province and the Dominion.

Recommendations that all Federal, Provincial and Municipal Government works now under construction should be continued during the winter months and that all Federal and Provincial Government work provided for during the past session of Parliament and legislatures should be undertaken immediately and continued during the winter, were also contained in the report. It was also recommended that contemplated construction of public buildings by the Federal Government should be proceeded with at once.

The report of the committee met with comparatively little opposition, but an amendment introduced by John W. Bruce, Toronto, one of the Labor delegation, calling for regulation of immigration to correspond with available employment, was not approved without considerable discussion. Finally it passed the conference by a vote of 13 to 11.

Just before the conference adjourned Hon. James Murdoch, Minister of Education, promised his best efforts to see that the recommendations in the report were approved by the Government.

## Alberta Schools May Need Assistance

### Inspector Surveying Districts Where Crops Have Failed

Edmonton.—School Inspectors are now making a survey for the Department of Education in the districts affected by crop failures this year, in order to ascertain what measure of assistance will be necessary to keep the schools in operation. Hon. Perron Baker, the Minister of Education, says that the Government's policy in this regard will be decided when the inspectors' reports have been made. It is practically certain that the Government will have to do something in the way of making loans or grants to a considerable number of school districts that would not otherwise be able to operate on account of financial conditions, but just what extent is not yet known. The southeastern part of the province is particularly affected this year, according to Mr. Baker, whereas the special grants last year were mostly in the north, where a good many school districts are too small and sparsely settled to pay the upkeep of their schools.

## Boy Scout Working Way Around World

### Native of Denmark Started Long Journey on April 3

Regina.—Heiner Stub, a native of Denmark, and once a resident of Egypt, was in the city recently on his way around the world.

In Finland he made a wager of \$1,000 that he could circle the globe, working his own way and making all the money for necessary expenses. The winner is to pay the money into the Boy Scout fund in Denmark.

A start on the long journey was made April 3, and the traveller expects to finish November 15, 1925. He is 24 years old and in his native land Mr. Stub is a scout master.

## Tip To Railroad Prevented Hold-Up

### Sheriffs Boarded Golden State Limited and Captured Bandit

Chicago.—A tip to Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad officials prevented a hold-up of the Golden State Limited, at Meade, Kansas. Deputy sheriffs boarded the train a few miles east of Meade, and fought off three masked men who boarded the train at the latter stop.

In the shooting that followed, two of the deputies were wounded, one of the bandits was captured and the others escaped into the darkness.

### Has Given Up Hope

Toronto.—Ontario has given up hope of being able to get Alberta coal in the coming winter.

W. N. U. 1541

## Canada's Improved Financial Status Is Subject Of Comment

"The returns as to Canada's trade for the past 12 months," says the Yorkshire Post, the leading commercial paper in the north of England, "clearly depict the Canadian business situation as by no means unstable." Canada's reliance on the United States for certain goods manufactured there is gradually diminishing. Her exports to South Africa and New Zealand have substantially increased, but her sales to Australia have declined about \$3,000,000, while her business with Great Britain might have been better than it has been. Generally speaking, however, the result of Canada's endeavors to trade within the Empire has not been inconsiderable. It is probable that improved financial status of Canada will lead to even better business not only with Great Britain, but with the Empire generally.

## British Milling Concern To Operate In West

### Spillers Overseas, Limited, Now Actively Engaged in Grain and Milling Business

Calgary.—Spillers Overseas, Limited, the British milling company, has completed negotiations with the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, according to telegraphic information received from Montreal from Sir William Nicholson, head of Spillers' interests. It is understood that this announcement means the acquiring by Spillers, Limited, of the controlling interest in the Alberta Pacific Grain Company. The administration is to remain the same, with John I. McFarland, now head of the Alberta Pacific, as managing director, and the present staff will be retained.

This arrangement completes negotiations carried on by Spillers during the last few months in connection with the announced intention made sometime ago of investing \$6,500,000 in Western Canada. The company has already secured control of the Alberta Flour Mills Limited, Calgary, with a daily capacity of 10,000 barrels, and is building a huge terminal elevator at Vancouver with a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels and a cost of \$2,500,000.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company owns and controls 28 elevators, two-thirds of which are situated in Saskatchewan, with the remainder in one of two in British Columbia.

## Labor Government A Fixture In Britain

### So Thinks Malcolm MacDonald, Son of the British Premier

Montreal.—There are no young Liberals being born in Great Britain today. Things have changed since the days of Gilbert and Sullivan, when every young Briton was either a "Little Liberal" or a "Little Conservative."

The babies of the future are destined to be either Conservatives or Laborites. This is the assertion of Malcolm MacDonald, son of Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, interviewed in Montreal.

"The present Labor Government is the beginning of a long Labor rule," Mr. MacDonald says. "Labor will do very well in the next election, but I don't think they will get a clear majority. It will be a battle between the Conservatives and Laborites." The Liberals would not figure much, he does not believe, that Lloyd George will ever return to power.

The star in the Conservative firmament would be Winston Churchill whom Mr. MacDonald believes will one day be Conservative leader.

Mr. MacDonald is in Canada as a member of the Oxford University debating team, which will engage in oratorical contests in Canada and United States.

### Veteran Horseman Dead

Wheeling, Va.—Edward F. "Pop" Geers, of Memphis, Tenn., dean of American harness drivers, and known for many years as the "grand old man of the teaming turf," died in the harness. The veteran horseman was fatally injured when his mare, Mafidi Guy, stumbled and fell during the first harness race at the West Virginia State Fair.

### Church Has Laurel's Bell

Port Salem, Donegal.—The bell of the steamship *Laurel*, which was wrecked near Lough Swilly in 1917, has been salvaged and presented to the parish church here, which has dedicated it for use.

### Cannot Sell Alcoholic Extracts

Edmonton.—In the entire province of Alberta, including cities and towns as well as the Indian country, the sale of alcoholic extracts and essences by any merchant or agent will henceforth be illegal.

## Son of Britain's Premier



MALCOLM MACDONALD

son of the British Premier, who is a member of the British university debating team which will compete against Canadian and United States university debaters.

## VARYING YIELDS ARE INDICATED IN CROP REPORTS

Ottawa.—Reports of crop conditions in the prairie provinces on August 31, compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, indicate greatly varying wheat yields in different territories. From Manitoba, cutting of wheat is reported as complete, and threshing general. "Cereal yields" are better than for several years, some fields of Marquis wheat yielding 40 bushels.

It is reported. The Manitoba Department of Agriculture reports wheat two-fifths cut in Southern Manitoba on September 1, and cutting just beginning in the north. "Rye and barley cutting well advanced; frost damage small, and fall loss slight; rust damage negligible in Manitoba, but some loss in places." Brandon reports the yield at 13 bushels.

Reports from Saskatchewan on August 25 are encouraging. The best crops are in the southern part of the province. It is reported, but a marked improvement is apparent in the east, central and northern districts. Wheat cutting general about the end of the month. From Swift Current yields are estimated at from 10 to 30 bushels an acre.

Harvesting is proceeding in Alberta under varied conditions. At the end of the month the cutting in the eastern section of the province was from 15 to 25 per cent. complete. In the southern areas late rains have improved the grain crops somewhat, and warm weather has aided the filling process to such an extent that yields in some districts will be larger than anticipated.

Notwithstanding the late rains, however, there is a very large area in Southeastern Alberta where the yields will be very light. It is reported much of the grain in these sections will be cut with headers. This process is now going on, being hampered in some sections by heavy growth of weeds, which developed as a result of the late rains. The experimental farm at Lethbridge reports that the general rainfall in August greatly improved the feed situation at the end of July. Yield of late harvested coarse grain will be materially improved, but the effect on wheat, beyond better filling, will not be much.

## SCOTTISH GIRLS FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE



The Women's Branch of the Colonization Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Glasgow, is rapidly creating a reputation in Scotland for attracting the most efficient and experienced cook-generals for domestic service in Canada. The number of interesting letters which these girls have sent home to their parents about Canada is the best possible tribute to the Women's Branch and also

## Allied Powers to Protect Foreigners in China

Washington.—Word of action by representatives of the United States, Great Britain and France, to assure protection of foreign lives and property in the civil war zone about Shanghai, was received from American Charge d'Affaires Bell. They have asked that a declaration of neutrality be issued covering the whole Yangtze River and its mouth. American citizens in the war zone are not in immediate danger, according to Consul-General Cunningham. Bell informed the Chinese foreign minister at Peking that the whole Yangtze River from Woosung is practically one vast harbor, containing ships of every nationality, and that a naval battle in the greatest harbor in the East could not be tolerated.

## Interview Premier Dunning

Moderationists of Saskatchewan Present Views On Liquor Laws

Regina.—Answering a delegation from the Moderation League of Saskatchewan, which waited on Premier Dunning and members of his cabinet and which presented the league's desires in the way of "liquor legislation," the Premier said:

"Do not believe any rumors you may hear as to legislation under consideration. The first statement will be made from the floor of the house."

The league's formal statement declared that body to be in favor of:

The establishment of Government liquor stores, or agencies, in the cities, towns and villages of the province for the sale of spirituous and malt liquors in sealed packages.

The retail sale of beer to be consumed on licensed premises.

That in cases of infractions of the act the penalties be severe and include the cancellation of the license of the premises for a period commensurate with the offence.

## Absorbs Subsidiaries

Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. Becomes Largest Grain Handling Firm in World

Regina.—The amalgamation of all subsidiary companies of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company under the name of the parent organization is announced here.

Up to now the Saskatchewan Co-operative Terminalis, Ltd., the James Stewart Grain Corporation of New York and the James Stewart Grain Company, Ltd., Winnipeg, were operated as separate units. Under the re-organization scheme these will be operated as departments of the parent firm.

The change brings the central control of the largest self-contained grain handling firm in the world to Regina. The department of the company are now operated at Regina, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, New York and Vancouver, all administered from the head office in this city.

### Ontario Prohibition Issue

Toronto, Ont.—The prohibition issue will be before the people of Ontario on October 23. On that date the electors of this province will express their opinions on questions intended to guide the Government as to the continuance of the Ontario Temperance Act or some other form of legislation relative to the sale of intoxicants. Political observers look

for one of the most strenuously conducted plebiscite elections in the history of this part of Canada.

## Collect Customs Duty At St. Paul Yards

New Arrangement With U.S. Importers to Cattle Shippers

Winnipeg.—In future customs duty on cattle being exported from Canada to the United States via Winnipeg, will be collected at South St. Paul stock yards, and not at Emerson nor on Winnipeg stock yard weights, as heretofore. This very important announcement was made by O. Freer and W. MacGowan, of the Winnipeg Livestock Exchange, on their return from St. Paul, where they were in conference with United States' customs officials, bureau of animal industry representatives and local stock yard men, who have been in communication with Washington on the subject.

Mr. MacGowan, President of the Winnipeg stocker and feeder show, hails this arrangement as being of the greatest value to Western Canada farmers, as it will mean, he stated, the reception in the States from Canada of cattle of a much more perfect physical fitness than under old regulations.

## Home Bank Claims

Conference of Depositors to be Held in Toronto on Oct. 1st

Toronto, Oct. 1.—E. Weldon, liquidator with G. T. Clarkson of the Home Bank, stated that good progress was being made in meeting preferred claims against the bank's assets. "He said that out of \$1,700,000 notes of the bank, \$1,600,000 had been paid, and the others would be dealt with as they are paid back."

In order to pay the dividend of 25 per cent. to depositors, a total of \$76,000 had been required, of which \$24,000 had been borrowed from other banks, but of the latter sum \$1,600,000, or 66 2/3 per cent., had been paid back.

The liquidators proposed next to deal with the obligation of \$1,200,000 to the Ontario Government, which is a preferred depositor under the law.

The national committee of Home Bank depositors, which has not met since Parliament laid over until next session the claim for compensation, has been called to a conference in this city on October 1.

## WORLD PEACE CAN COME ONLY BY ARBITRATION

Geneva.—The next disarmament conference must be held in Europe, not Washington, Ramsay MacDonald, the British Prime Minister, declared in explaining Great Britain's position on the great problems before the League.

Mr. MacDonald expressed the conviction that any new conference, especially if it discussed reduction of land armaments, should be held in Europe, because it could best treat here conditions existing in Europe.

The heads of the European states must attend such a conference if the conference hoped to accomplish anything authoritatively.

The conference would probably meet several months, and the premiers must be free to come back and forth. If held in Washington, it would be impossible for the premiers to spend sufficient time there.

The Prime Minister said there was no nation more interested in the reduction of armaments than the United States; if it did not participate in any new conference, it would be a source of tremendous disappointment to everybody.

Mr. MacDonald emphasized arbitration as the best means of assuring world peace. His Government was opposed to the proposed part of guarantees, because Britain wanted to know what it was doing, and would not sign a blank cheque. He favored some arbitration tribunal able to deliver judgments which would make for peace, and declared that Britain believed that a pact of guarantees would smash the League and make it useless.

Referring to the policy of partial military assistance, Mr. MacDonald feared they would nurture what he termed the mustard seed of militarism.

Because the countries have not approved the pact of guarantees, the Premier went on, we can sign that everything is lost. The outlook was bright; the British Government would go to the limit in backing any feasible plan.

### Says Canada Wants Navy

Quebec.—There is a great sentiment in Canada in favor of Canadian participation in, if not the command of, the North Atlantic. The Canadian government has not yet given its assent to the proposed arbitration tribunal.

There was a general opinion expressed by Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field prior to the leave-taking of the British Special Service Squadron.

## \$1.00 PER BUSHEL INITIAL PAYMENT FOR WHEATPOOLS

Winnipeg.—An advance payment of \$1 per bushel will be made on No. 1 Northern wheat delivered by members of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan wheat pools this season. It was announced here following a conference of representatives of the two pools.

On No. 2 Northern, 97 cents will be paid; on No. 3, 92 cents; and on other grades in proportion. All prices will be on the basis "in store" at Fort William.

Negotiations are in progress between the pools and representatives of the elevator interests for the handling of pool grain, and it is expected an agreement will be reached.

A general manager for the inter-provincial wheat pool selling agency will not be appointed for some time, it was learned at the close of a meeting of the special committee of the Central Selling Agency. It was stated that the executive desires to see how the pools work out on their early marketing, and how the present staff can handle the work with one year's experience gained in the Alberta pool. It was also learned that no member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange or anyone indirectly connected with the exchange is being considered for the present time for the position.

Most of the time of the committee was taken up with a discussion on the handling of pool wheat through regular line elevators.

"That is a problem big enough for one committee to decide at this time of year," one member of the committee

## Says Ghandi Now Recognizes His Error

### Considered To Be Friend Of British Rule in India

Vancouver, B.C.—No sane government at home will consider giving India Home Rule in view of the ignorance of the people and the manner in which the politicians work upon them, said F. A. Eustace, of the Public Works Department, Central Provinces, India, who reached Vancouver on the Empress of Australia.

The habit of local governments of advancing destructive policies and radical views and of opposing the budget on practically every occasion is the direct cause of the present unrest and the feeling of insecurity everywhere in India, Mr. Eustace explained. Men like Ghandi have wisdom enough to see the error of their former politics, Mr. Eustace said further, and this man, who was once a dangerous radical, is now a moderate and thought to be a staunch friend of British rule in India.

## Diamond Robbery in Toronto

### Merchants Lose Valuable Papers and \$15,000 Worth of Diamonds

Toronto.—Assorted diamonds valued at \$15,000 were stolen from the office of R. Straus and Sons, wholesale diamond merchants. The combination lock was apparently cut by means of a cold chisel, no explosive being used, as is generally the case. The whole lock was lying on the floor beside the open door of the safe.

In addition to the diamonds, the firm lost insurance papers and a number of stock certificates. The safe was absolutely empty when found by the caretaker.

## Australia Ratifies Wireless Expenditure

### Provides For Erection Of Beam Station Costing £120,000

Melbourne.—The House of Representatives ratified the bill which provides for the erection of a beam station in Australia to cost £120,000. The station will operate on a wavelength of one hundred metres.

Premier Bruce recently expressed the hope that the transmission rates by beam wireless service would be less than those chargeable under high power system.

### Child Spent Night in Bush

Nelson.—Wandering away Perry Creek from where its parents were camping, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Leth, of Wyycliffe, spent a night in the bush in spite of anxious search parties, and was found unharmed in the morning at 8 o'clock on the opposite bank of the creek two or three miles distant from the camp.

### No Special Preparation For Prince

Toronto.—The manager of the Prince of Wales' ranch in Alberta, W. L. Carlyle, was in the city Sept. 2, enroute to the west. No ostentatious preparations were being made, he said, for the Prince's visit to his ranch.

## Canada's Coal Resources

Coal Fields of Dominion Can Furnish Inexhaustible Supply

Attention was directed during a recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science held in Toronto to the possibility that the coal resources of the British Empire may be exhausted within a few centuries. So far as Canada is concerned such a contingency seems to be remote. For many years the Canadian Geological Survey has been investigating the coal fields in the Dominion and it has been estimated that the reserve of coal amounts to more than 1,000,000,000,000 tons largely lignite, but including over 250,000,000,000 tons of bituminous coals. Though the greater part of the various coal fields has been studied in a general way, yet their extent is so great that detailed investigation by the Geological Survey has been limited to a relatively small part of the whole. The great extent of the Canadian coal fields is apparent when it is realized that basins of coal-bearing strata extend almost continuously for a length of 700 miles within the eastern part of the Rocky Mountains and adjoining foothills. The coals of this region are largely bituminous or semi-anthracite and seem to range in thickness from one to fifteen feet in thickness are common. In addition, thousands of square miles of the prairie country of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are underlaid by strata holding workable seams of lignite and bituminous coals, and important coal fields occur in British Columbia both in the interior and on the Pacific coast, while highly developed coal fields occur in the east in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in some cases at tide water.

### Maritime Should Be Better Known

New Publications on New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Give Much Needed Information

The statement of the Scottish editors who recently toured Canada to the effect that "The trouble with the Maritime Provinces is that we do not know enough of them in Scotland" might be taken heart by the people of Central and Western Canada. It is an unfortunate situation that, due to the immense distances which separate the different portions of Canada, there is not that intimate knowledge of each that is essential to a complete understanding of the various problems with which they have to deal. The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior has recently issued two very informative handbooks on the Maritime Provinces, one on New Brunswick and the other on Nova Scotia. These publications contain concise descriptions of the individual provinces, with an outline of the progress each is making and the possibilities awaiting the development of the many resources with which the Maritime Provinces have been so richly endowed. Copies of the handbooks will be supplied on application to the Director of the Natural Resources Intelligence Service at Ottawa.

### Value of Health in Dollars

British Dentist Became Rich Because He Was Healthy

Queen Victoria's dentist, Dr. Edwin Truman, who made his fortune by producing a composition that prevented the sea from eating away the material of the Atlantic cable, was a healthy man—and simply because he was healthy he became increasingly rich. The cable company thought they had made a better contract with him £10,000 down when he preferred to close with their offer of an annuity of one thousand pounds, but as it proved, they were wrong.

Long afterwards, writes Walter T. Spencer in *Forty Years in My Bookshop*, Truman said to me with a chuckle:

"I've lived forty-four years at a thousand a year already."

And as a matter of fact he lived forty-four years.

A negro was repairing bricks at the bottom of a ten-story building where some repair work was going on. Another negro on the ground was loading the bricks on the truck.

The negro above accidentally dropped a brick, hitting the one on the ground right on the head.

He was indignant and yelled to the one above:

"Be a little man and shut up that brick hit me and made me bite my tongue."

Again the industry built up or influenced by the inventions of Thomas Edison are moving pictures, telephones, phonographs, cement, electrical railways, dynamos and motors, and electric lighting and power.

Norway's population, in comparison with her area, is the smallest in Europe.

### A Pessimist and History

History Teaches Us That The World Is Growing Better

The pessimist is ever with us. Here comes a Harvard professor to tell us that one of his occupations is to "watch the American people speedily down the path that leads to destruction, one of the greatest tragedies of history." And lest that be not enough to make our blood congeal he adds that England, too, is galloping toward destruction.

People who feel that way should read a little poetry—also a little history. If they indulged in the latter they would find that prophets and pessimists have been predicting disaster for centuries and centuries at least. Half a century ago there were publishers and professors who said that England was doomed. They said that she was decadent, that she was going down hill, that nobody or nothing could save her. Yet in the succeeding half century England more than doubled her population more than doubled and trebled her wealth, rose in judgment on her accusers by fighting the most colossal war in history, and is still going strong.

Nor is there much of evidence that the world loses in moral. Read the history of Europe civilization a hundred years ago; read of the immorality, the lawlessness, the cruelty and practices of that age; read how little children were imprisoned for trifles; how men and women of the laboring class were treated like beasts and chattels; read of the deficiencies, the stupidities and the cruelties that were practised in the name of medical science; read of how the good people of America were burning each other at the stake, intolerance, hatred and strife beset the continent—read all these things, and when pessimism has said its worst it still stands there as we are in a better age.

Progress may be slow, progress may be frequent, dolichocephaly may terribly the mind, but with it all, despite it all, the old world goes on its way—and the way is steadily to the heights.—Ottawa Journal.

### Hatch Steuron Fry

Feat Is Performed For First Time At Pigeon River, Man.

For the first time in the history of North America, sturgeon fry have been hatched successfully. The feat was performed at Pigeon River, which empties into Lake Winnipeg, by officials of the Federal Department of Marine and Fisheries.

These officials sent specially to Pigeon River, spread their nets. The result was the capture of a pair of sturgeon, one five feet long and weighing more than 100 pounds, while the other was slightly smaller. Large rents in the nets showed where other powerful sturgeon had torn themselves loose.

From the two fish the officials were successful in hatching 8,000 eggs, but new sturgeon, in large numbers were released into Lake Winnipeg a few days ago.

The sturgeon, according to department officials, is the fish without peer for sale on the market. Much larger than salmon, sometimes reaching a weight of 300 pounds, the sturgeon is the much sought prize of all the fish companies. In former times there were many sturgeon in the Lake of the Woods and the Manitoba lakes, but the constant shrinkage caused by large scale operations of fish companies practically made this variety unobtainable for many years.

Both the Canadian and United States Governments have spent thousands of dollars endeavoring to hatch sturgeon, but hitherto without success. Until the season's operations on the Pigeon River, it was thought impossible. The Department of Fisheries has announced these operations will be carried on on a much larger scale next year and thereafter.

### Canada's Wheat Wealth

Few Realize What Great Industry Means to Dominion

Even the most patriotic Canadians fail to realize what the wheat industry means to their beloved Dominion. The increase in production has meant, among other things, Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Ontario, once far apart, are practically now one. It is claimed that they form the world's greatest wheat port. They have 35 elevators, with a capacity of over 65,000,000 bushels. If ground and made into whole wheat bread this quantity would make approximately 5,200,000,000 loaves, which would furnish to each of the 120,000,000 people on the North American continent above Mexico one loaf a day for 10 days. The grain shipped from Port Arthur and Fort William in one year—375,000,000 bushels—would build a wall encircling the globe, one foot thick and three and a half feet high.

A Valuable Accessory

North—What do you use to keep your car running so nicely?

West—My salary.

### Says Gulf Stream a Myth

Simply a Combination of Ocean Tides Says Frenchman

Two years ago, when Europe was suffering one of its customary bad summers, an allegation was made that the fault lay with America and the construction of the Key West dike, which was defeating the Gulf Stream. Newspaper writers made lively work with the subject and suggested Arctic winters and tropical summers as the future climate of Europe. But now a French oceanographer, M. le Danois, has made the comforting discovery that the Gulf Stream never existed, and that Franklin's theory was all wrong, so that it does not matter whether the Key West dike was built or not.

Le Danois claims that in the Atlantic there exists two kinds of water, warm equatorial and cold Arctic water, which existed since the Tertiary geological period. These two waters, he says, never mix, but the former keeps moving towards the north in obedience to some cosmic influence, and returning again in a circular route to the point of departure, with a movement varying in intensity and periodicity.

What is known as the Gulf Stream, he claims, is simply a combination of ocean tides. One of the proofs of this theory, which le Danois advances, is the migration of herring, sardines and other fish which follow the rhythmic flow of the equatorial water. With a further study of fish migration it is hoped there will be established a more complete knowledge of this most important of ocean phenomena which has given Europe its temperate climate and the world its modern civilization.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

### Alberta Dairy Production

Dairy production in the province of Alberta during 1931 will probably be 50 per cent. in excess of the previous year, according to the Provincial Dairy Commissioner. Last year the province produced 17,750,000 pounds of butter, and the output this year is estimated at 21,350,000 pounds.

In Rock Island County, Illinois, where the Indians took its last stand east of the Mississippi, a memorial park is to be established. The park will cover part of the scene of the Black Hawk war.

The fish crop of the world costs the consumer a billion dollars yearly, of which seven hundred and eighty million goes to those who harvest the crop.

It is easier to turn gold into anything else than it is to turn anything else into gold.

### So Many Good Books

There are so many good books that it is foolish to waste time on them. Don't try to read any author who does not write clearly and simply. Don't apologize because you are not familiar with many of the "old classics." But learn all you can that is modern, important and true.—E. W. Howes' Monthly.

It is easier to turn gold into anything else than it is to turn anything else into gold.

A mechanical dragon figure in a new German movie picture.

London is patrolled by 21,600 policemen.

### Says West Is Optimistic

Sir Henry Thornton Found Mixed Farming is Increasing

That the tide of immigration was turning toward Canada, and that the time was coming when the people of the United States would have to look to this country for their daily sustenance, was the opinion expressed by Sir Henry Thornton, Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways, in an interview at Montreal on his return from his tour of inspection of the western lines of the railroad.

Sir Henry found optimism in the west, great possibilities for the two great Pacific ports of Vancouver and Prince Rupert, and estimated a crop of at least 300,000,000 bushels of grain this year. He also referred to the ever-increasing tendency toward mixed farming in the west. He said a grain elevator at Prince Rupert would be a necessity before very long.

"Vancouver is active and enterprising," said Sir Henry. "The port, particularly in grain, is constantly increasing, and everywhere I noticed indications of progress and enterprise. I believe there is a very great future for Vancouver. At Prince Rupert there is much activity in the fish business, and as the grain shipments through the Pacific coast increase, Prince Rupert will be established at this port, and will certainly be a necessity before very long."

### Discovery Of America

America was first discovered by men coming from Ireland by way of Greenland, but that was 921 years ago and they came by water in open boats, which is easier, it seems, than flying with all conceivable safeguards and with elaborate preparations and with known and definite goals. Earth is more solid than water; and water is thicker than air, after all is said and done.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Palmer."

"Yes," came the reply.

"What?" queried the lad.

"Palmer," said the boy still more tersely.

Cholly (pointing to haystack).—

"Say, what kind of a house is that?"

Farmer.—"That er ain't no house; that's er haystack."

Cholly.—"Say, you can't fool me. Hay don't grow to a lump like that."

It is easier to turn gold into anything else than it is to turn anything else into gold.

A beauty spot of the 1,000 islands left behind

2. In the boiling waters of the Lachine Rapids

### An Invaluable Asset

Character Is Accepted Everywhere At Its Face Value

Character, in the present whirlpool of the world, is the highest paid thing anywhere.

"It's not easy to find; it's not so easy to buy, and that's why it commands so high a price."

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### Looking Ahead

Progress Made By Canada In Past Few Decades

Many Canadians have expectations of the time when the population of Canada will have reached the level that will place the country in the front ranks of nations. Mr. Lloyd George, as will be remembered, was so optimistic in one of his speeches as to maintain that Canada could support 600,000,000 souls. Most of us, however, remarks the *Toronto Globe*, would be quite satisfied if the figure were divided by ten, which would give us a population much larger than that of the United Kingdom. It may be interesting to note the progress that has already been made. The first century of confederated Canada, taken in 1871, gave us 3,689,257 people, nearly all in the four older provinces. The census of 1881, showed 4,231,810, in Western Canada still playing a very small part in the whole. Then census 1891 was still more disappointing. The Canadian Pacific Railway had then been in operation for several years, yet there was still only about 256,000 people west of Ontario, and the total increase was little more than half a million. In 1901 the population was 5,371,215, still showing a slow rate of progress. The decade from 1901 to 1911 was one of rapid growth, the increase being about equal to the aggregate of the previous thirty years. The next decade showed a slower rate of growth due largely to the war. The increase brought the population up to 8,758,482, and by this time we have probably passed the nine million mark.

Fifty years have been required to give Canada an increase of something over 138 per cent., a little more than five millions. At this rate it would take a long time to reach one-tenth of the figure referred to by Mr. Lloyd George. But the past half century includes a period in which the possibilities of the west were not realized by the world. The refutation of the prairie region as one of the chief granaries of the world is now established. The country is now invaded by two trans-continental railways under energetic management, and even the obstructive sonatas do little to thwart railway enterprise. Not only in its fertile lands, but in its minerals, forests and water powers, Canada possesses in abundance the fundamentals of industry, and resources capable of supporting a population greater than that of the United Kingdom. Periods of depression are mere eddies in the stream of national progress. The pressure of taxation and debt will grow less as the number of taxpayers is increased. By the greater part of the debt is due to war, and there is something encouraging in the fact that this burden can be borne, even if heavily, by a small a population as Canada now maintains, and that the debt is due in the main, not to outsiders but to Canadians.

Occasionally one hears it said that an Old Countryman moving to Canada has not improved his position, but the reverse. That may be true in exceptional cases. There are occasional misfits, which need not always be blamed upon the newcomer. But it is obvious that on the whole the opportunities of the new country far exceed those of the old, and the successes greatly outnumber the failures. Population attracts population; one man is the customer for the products of another. It is true that the home market cannot absorb more than a small part of the western product, and will not do so for many years. For this reason the whole country is vitally interested in the improvement of transportation to the world markets. It is not a sectional western problem, but a national problem. A prosperous west means a prosperous Canada. It will be the best of all advertisements for immigration, and increased immigration will bring more business to the railways and lighten the burden of taxation.

A very young and very shy naval officer was invited to a big society dance. His various partners failed to get much conversation from him, until at last one of them determined to draw him out.

"I suppose," she said, brightly, "you have been in the navy so long that you are thoroughly accustomed to sea legs?"

The young lieutenant blushed with embarrassment.

"Oh—er—I never look at them," he protested.

One On Her

He (over the phone): "What time are you expecting me?"

She (telly): "I'm not expecting you at all."

He: "Then I'll surprise you."

The famous stone in the Kaaba, Mecca, which Mohammedans worship, is said to be a meteorite.

The River Jordan had its origin in one of the largest springs in the world.



THE ADVANCE, CHINOOK, ALTA.

THE LAND TITLES ACT  
MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM  
PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 20th day of September 1924, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The North Half of Section Fifteen [15] in Township Twenty-eight [28] and Range Eight [8] West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be Twenty percent, cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about  $\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the Village of Chinook on the C.N.R., that there are situated thereon a dwelling about 20 ft. x 20 ft. 2 granaries 12 ft. x 16 ft. and 14 ft. x 16 ft., and a lean-to 14 ft. x 16 ft. all frame, shingle roofed, also about 3 miles of fencing and a plentiful supply of good water and that about 185 acres are under cultivation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

L. E. Ormond,  
Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.  
DATED this 17th day of June A.D.  
1924

Approved  
W. Forbes,  
Registrar.

THE LAND TITLES ACT  
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The West Half of Section Seventeen [17] in Township Twenty Twenty-eight [28] and Range Seven [7] West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be Twenty percent, cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about one mile from Chinook on the C.N.R., that there are situated thereon a dwelling about 14 ft. by 20 ft. with addition 12 ft. by 18 ft., a stable about 28 ft. by 36 ft. with additions 16 ft. by 36 ft. and 10 ft. by 14 ft., all frame shingled roofed, also a well and about four miles fencing and that about 230 acres are under cultivation of which about 205 acres are in wheat and about 25 acres in oats.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

L. E. Ormond,  
Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.  
DATED this 20th day of June A.D.  
1924

Approved  
W. Forbes,  
Registrar.

TO RENT—Five roomed dwelling house. Apply The Advance Office Chinook.

FOR SALE at a bargain—One heavy Canvas 10 ft. x 16 ft. One used Thrasher's Drive Belt, suitable for 10-20 or 15-30 engine. The Service Garage, Chinook.

TO RENT—Eight roomed dwelling, with furnace, cistern, and large kitchen range. Apply Advance Office Chinook.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Good Oats at 40 cents bushel. Ed. Ballie, per J. H. Bury, S.H. 30-277. Phone 108.

WANTED—A good milk cow to freshen soon. A. H. Clipsham, Chinook.

M. L. CHAPMAN  
Chinook, Alta.  
GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

Wills Weak and Wobbly

A hustling young solicitor for a farm journal was canvassing in a rural community, trying to make two subscriptions grow where only one grew before. He approached an old farmer who was leaning against a rickety fence in front of a dilapidated house, reflectively chewing a wisp of hay.

"My paper will be of immense value to you," argued the solicitor. "By reading it you will be able to do better farming, do it more economically, and you will naturally make more money."

The farmer shook his head dismally.

"Nope," he said, "taint no use fer me to read your paper, young feller. I ain't farming now as good as I know how."

This incident suggests the thought that most of us, like the farmer, are not doing as well as we know how, and the worst of it is, most of us never will. It isn't instruction and opportunity we need so much as incentive and determination to make effective use of what we already have. We realize that we can do almost anything we will to do, but our wills are weak and wobbly.

Co-operate to Fight Weeds

Never before in the history of all Western Canada have the residents of the rural districts combined to fight the weed menace as is the case in Alberta this year. Through the efforts of the Field Crops Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Edmonton, a strong organization has been built up through almost the entire province to combat weeds. More than 130 rural municipal councils throughout the territory south from Edmonton to the U.S. border have appointed weed inspectors of their own, in co-operation with the department supervisors, such a measure of co-operation not previously having been experienced in the province. Intelligent interest is being taken by all concerned in the fight against the spread of weeds. Colored plates describing the most serious of the weeds have been distributed by the department to municipal councils, schools, etc., and the campaign is beginning to have results:

Vancouver Grain Rates

Two more telegrams have been exchanged in the Edmonton-Ottawa conversations on the new grain cargo rates at Vancouver, the answer of the federal authorities to Premier Greenfield's protests having come to hand Thursday afternoon. It was of such a nature as to draw out another protest from the provincial government, for it goes to show that the increased rates are being put into effect with full approval from Ottawa but without any opportunity for the Alberta producers to be heard or for an investigation.

Hon. Arthur Cardin, the new minister of marine and fisheries, wires Premier Greenfield as follows:

"Your telegram re rates Vancouver. Representations contained therein as well as those in telegram to prime minister, fully considered. Before rates were approved we found they were lower than rates obtained at any of the ports on Pacific. We also found that they are as low if not lower than obtain at any port in the east. They are reasonable rates for services rendered, and they will be continued until it will be found that conditions warrant a reduction."

To this Hon. George Headley, acting premier in the absence from the city of Premier Greenfield, has sent the following reply:

"Your wire received re rates Vancouver. On behalf of the producers of this province, I desire to protest against a conclusion being arrived at without giving producers an opportunity to state their case, as recommended by commission of inquiry. Rates in the east or elsewhere have not, necessarily any bearing on rates at Vancouver."

Ladies Card Club

The ladies card club met last week at the home of Mrs. Montgomery. Mrs. Remnie held high score and received a nice bath towel. Mrs. Vandook won the consolation.

This week the club met at Mrs. H. Smith. The prize which was a cut glass vase, was won by Mrs. Carter. The consolation going to Mrs. Wardlaw.

Next Tuesday the card club meets at Mrs. W. A. Urquishark.

Church of England service will be held in the Coltholme school on Sunday morning, September 14, at 11 o'clock.

R. D. Jones, of Parkland, Alta., arrived in town yesterday to take over the management of the U.G.G. elevator at this point.

M. D. of Sounding Creek

The mill rate for the municipal district of Sounding Creek was fixed at four mills for the current year, at a regular meeting of the council on Saturday, August 30.

Councillors Cowin, Synnuck, Good-

band and Baillargeon were present,

Reeve Cameron arriving later, the chair being taken by Councillor Cowin.

Some discussion took place on lands

in the district which had been abandoned, particularly with regard to that

belonging to Mr. Concoran. Mr. Synnuck was appointed a committee to

look after this land and secure a guard

over it.

It was decided that Otto Bjorling, who was an inmate at an Edmonton hospital, be transferred to Daysland.

School districts levies were fixed for

Young Canada and Devonshire districts,

the former at four mills and the latter at three mills.

There was also a discussion over the affairs of the Earl Grey school district, it being decided to place rates to the credit of the district as available.

Bills totalling \$465.55 were passed

for payment.



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A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or

or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

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W. M.

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Secretary

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

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Very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours

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Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks

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General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dicks Sharpened  
Horse shoeing and General  
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We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

"Mother Williams" of Broadway



(1) "Mother Williams" with her New York friends, and (2) at the Canadian Pacific, Victoria, B.C.

Of course, you have visited New York, and if you have been to New York you have been to Times Square; but while you were there, did you notice the little old lady who was acting as sales agent for the "Billboard" outside the Putnam Building? If not you are not in the show business, because everyone who was in New York was talking about "Mother Williams." Likewise the police, for it is known to all of them that "Mother Williams" is on speaking terms with Commissioner Richard Enright, and more than that, "she is very dear to the old lady—she is seventy-two years old—for her intercession with the commissioner on their behalf."

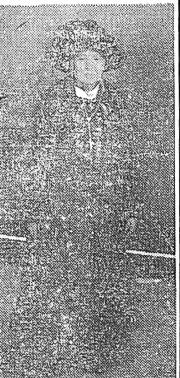
The candles she burns at the "Church of Mother Divine" for her protégés are innumerable. Many a heartick girl has been stopped by "Mother Williams" and given a few coins, and enough money to tide her over until the long-sought engagement was secured, and the same is applicable to actors, for on more than one occasion she has been seen to "slip them change." Now has she cause to regret it, for with her it always "just a little loan until you sign up." Today she probably has more to do, for more and more producers and actors than any other woman in the country for few, if any on Broadway, ever pass without a word of greeting for "Mother Williams" and a "God bless you" from her.

Her kind old Irish heart will respond to every tale of suffering for "Mother Williams" knows. Mary B. Smith, the girl who was born in Toronto twenty-two years ago, the daughter of a prominent real estate man. At the age of eight she lost her mother, after whose decease she accompanied her father on a tour of Europe, then a year's stay in England and a four year visit to London. Returning to Montreal, Miss Williams later became a well-known and successful teacher of music, and "Mother Williams" on Broadway?

It is with great pride that she points to several of the present day celebrities who received their fundamental training at her hands.

In 1887 Miss Williams found herself alone in the world. The following year she went to New York where she supported herself by her singing. In her advancing age made it impossible to continue as a singer. From then on, until she became a sales agent for the "Billboard" and was taken under the wing of its proprietor, she did as best she could, having many a willing and giving person to whom she could turn for help.

Recently she took a little journey under the protection of the Canadian Pacific Railway. For two weeks she visited all the cities in continental whence she had travelled with the primary object of caring for her father's grave. From there she went to London where her mother's last resting place was to be found. A wonderful, cheery old lady, in a wonder that they "call her "Mother Williams" on Broadway?



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